STORY OF AN UNBORN BOOK. HR. SAM WILKERON DETAILING HIS EXPERIENCE WITH HENRY

WARD BEECHER.

Bow Mr. Wilkeson Says he Lost \$10,000-Mr. Bercher's Alleged Promises and their Fulfilment-His Magnetism and his Inno-cence - Something about "Norwood."

A young gentleman found Mr. Samuel Wilkeson, formerly of the Tribune, in his office on Saturday afternoon. His head is matted ith Iron gray hair, and his intellectual face is fringed with a snowy beard and a flowing white moustache. He wore a suit of navy blue, and his small shoes were nearly hidden under

dark blue buskins.
"Mr. Wilkeson," said the roung gentleman. I see that your suit against the Rev. Henry Ward Beacher for his breach of contract in fail-ing to write the 'Life of Christ' is set down for trial next month. Will you give me some information concerning the merits of the case?" I don't wish to talk about it," he replied, emewhat testily. "All the facts will come out s the trial. You can get them then."

But I have been told that Mr. Beecher made so contract with you." the young gentleman aid. "His contract was with other persons." I presume that you have been talking with one of Beecher's lawyers." he replied, with a

penetrating glance. "I don't want to appear ancourteous, but I shall feel under obligations if you will accept a cigar, and then clear out and leave me alone." Then I shall be compelled to make an ab-

stract from the papers in the case," the young gentleman remarked. "Can you give me a copy of the complaint? The public have an interest in it. It is a case approaching in interest and celebrity the case of Tilton agt. Beech-

See here," said Mr. Wilkeson, turning his pivotal chair charply. " what is it you want ?" What is the case in brief?" the young gen-

The great journalist began to bite the end of a penholder. After a full minute's silence he sighed, and straightened his lithe form. "Well." said he, "I claim that Boecher got \$10,000 out of me to set up his oldest son in the lumber business in Canada. He got the money on a written agreement to write the 'Life of Christ,' in eighteen months from the 26th day of December, 1867. He didn't perform his contract, and I'm suing him to get my money back and to recover damages. That's the case, young man, unless you think that newspaper completeness requires the additional statement that be has sworn on the evangelists that he owes been been been and record to the contract of the second volume, and rise far avaient to kept and of the second volume, and rise far avaient to kept and of the second volume, and rise far avaient to kept and of the second volume and the reserve as the continue, you are morning been been sworn on the evangelists that he owes been sworn on the evangelists that he owes written agreement to write the ' Life of Christ,' me nothing. Now, light your cigar, and clear out. It's Saturday afternoon, and I'm busy." MR. BEECHER TUCKS \$10,000 IN HIS POCKET.

'One moment." we said. "If the contract for the "Life of Christ" was made with Ford & Co., as I am informed, how can you be the

Mr. Wilkeson dropped his pen in quiet resignation. "The contract was made with John B. Ford," he added, with some deliberation. "I was solicited to put capital into a concern to be formed to publish a life of Christ to be written by Henry Ward Beecher. I foresaw the commercial value of such a book, written by the most famous and most popular and, in all respects, the ablest preacher in the English-speaking world, and without hesitation I said that I would put \$15,000 into the enterprise. Beecher seemed eager to write the book, but refused to contract to do so until he received \$10,000 in cash. Ford paid it. The money came out of my pocket, and the copartnership of J. B. Ford & Co. was formed. Beecher's contract was assigned to the firm, and the firm entered upon its weary and finally ruinous experience of the famous clergyman's want of conscience. We couldn't draw the book out of him. Our capital got locked up in preparations make a long story short. Beecher broke his publishers, and they went into bankruptey. At the sale of their assets his contract to write the life of Christ was bought by a stranger. I heard of it and unchased it, with the view of reclaiming my \$10,000. So I stand in court to day with whatever rights J. B. Ford & Co. had." A shade of enger had gathered on Mr. Wikeseon's face. It was suddenly dispelled by an incodurant of laughter. "Juniter!" he excitated. "What a matchless actor Beecher is! When he signed the contract and Ford handed him the check for \$10,000, he dignifiedly tucked the money into his vest pocket and assured him in all the richness of his old leonine voice and money into his vest pocket and assured him from the life of Christ. Yes, I will begin to give you copy in two or three weeks!"

Mr. Wikeson leaned on his chow and lapped his foredinger over his right temple. He had an air of reflection. "How happy was my old been publish it in numerous editions. his foreflager over his right to make a man of of reflection. How happy was my old friend and construer. he continued. when he repeated these promises to us, and how pleased we all were with the prospect of our property in

ered?"
Ten thousand dollars' worth," the young gentleman promptly replied.
So one line," Mr. Wilkeson said. "Now, on Beacher's solemn promise to begin delivery in two or three weeks from the time he stuffed the \$10,000 in his vest pocket, how much manuscript do you think he had delivered at the end of the second year?"
"Undoubtedly \$20,000 worth," answered the young gentleman, innecessity glancing at the young gentleman, innocently glancing at the entertained in the entertain of the entertain o

Well," said the young gentleman, "about thirty thous.—"
Not one dotted i nor one crossed t." broke in Mr. Witkeson. It was two years and ten months from the time that Receber sized the contract and tookleted my \$10,000 before Fari & Co, succeeded in getting out of him the first installment of manuscript and that was some trumpers introductors stuff which the magnificent apostle had labelled Overture of Angels, and left handing as a sect of a fortid drop-our aim before his Lifect Christ. And to bore even that out of him was a job that would have told on the Sutro Tunnel.

BORING FOR LITERARY OIL. " said the young gentleman, "about

BORING FOR LITERARY OIL.

Borney of Literary oil.

Here Mr. Wikeson again related into a moody silence. After another attempt to musticate the end of his penheider, he continued: Twas to me a new and amazing experience in human nature. Why, within twelve weeks after the contract was made he began to show that he did not regard the production of the Life of Christ as a bounder duty that lay in his path. He siekened of the book as asubject of conversation. You could see his interest in it waning like water leaking from a loosely hooped, and his publishers didn't know it. The complete story of our efforts to get that book ent of him would almost surpass belief. It began about two months after the contract was wined. The barrier of the reading of all the books about Christ that had ever been printed was first set up against us. He said that he wanted to assimilate and reproduce the material-to acquire, sift correct, and arrange it. It was easy to keep us quiet with this show of immense preparation. But nothing came of it. By and by we heard of rival lives of Christ in preparation. Then we went at him again, imminer and tongs. Musin after month we urged him in person and by interest comply with his contract. With disarming cander and captivating sweetness he would promise to do so, and would give us disling candor and captivating awestness be would promise to do so, and would give us dis-solving views of superb performances and satis-fying results. But no performance followed his promises. Our great faith in him, our loyalty to him, and the minosy that we had pilet the call his agreement restrained us from broak-ing with this and demanding the return of the \$10,000 and drew us on and on, desperant deeper, solared by the hope that some day the combiets book would come and come in time to us from loss. How wan was that now ittle we know the man!" a interval of sadness followed. "So long a laterval of sadness followed. "So long a laterval of sadness to lowed the public expector of the work cested by its announce at throughout Engrand and America and throughout Engrand and America and throughout Engrand and America and the publishing the publishing houses a voltimed. "that other lives of Christians complete by rive publishing houses and complete by rive publishing houses and complete by rive publishing houses." were extensively sold. Our market was forestailed and apoiled. The successive chapters at the control of the tarty first volume were pulled from the subject to the starty first volume were pulled from the subject to the starty first volume were pulled from the subject to the starty first volume were pulled from the subject to the starty first volume were pulled from the subject to the starty first volume were pulled from the subject to the starty first volume was the subject to the starty first to the starty first volume starty first volume starty first volume starty first volume the subject to enter the subjec

business enterprise as a man ever entered, Why, Fleetwood's 'Life of Christ'—a heavy, dry. Enulish book—netted to authors and publisher over \$1.250,000. Let me see, let me see! Ford & Co.'s investment in Beecher's 'Life of Christ' stands on their books \$42.450.21. The account shows a result that may stagger belief, in Beecher's rejuctance, aversion, shirking, and final insensibility to the obligations of his agreement, 7 per cent, interest grew rank and became usurious. After the publication of the first volume Ford & Co.'s profits were found to be \$751.53 less than the interest on their investment. Then, just think of this they were offered a bonus of \$50.000 for their contract within a week after its existence became jubils city will testify that if Bescher had lived up to his promise a profit of \$250.000 could have been made out of the book. I believe that four times as much could have been made."

A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER. business enterprise as a man ever entered. Why, Firstwood's Life of Christ'-a heavy.

A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER. "Have you a copy of any of the letters your firm wrote to Mr. Beecher urging him to comply with his contract?" inquired the young gentleman,
Tes. two," was the response. Mr. Wilkeson drew out a drawer of his writing desk, soft took out a letter, I wrote this," he said, and you can copy it." Here is a copy:

MY DEAR ME. RESCHOOL. THE COLORS SOLE 16, 1973. AR Mn. Herchin. The firm of J. H. Porl & Co. Univ. day invested of their region in "Life of Christ" the minimum sects and fill 184.000. Ones show. In unbound sheets and in at a confidence of the first volume, we have included in \$15.00. One question tools, one of its capatiness and to question tools, one of its capatiness and to his is the reason why our \$10,000 contract in Great

This is the reason, why our \$10,000 emitset in Great Britain for the reprint of the work is worthless to us. The Knalish never buy a first volume of any work a vest a great history or a basic of linearized mechanica, while the residue is unwritten and unjudy island.

Mr. Beecher, the tirm of Ford & to is out of money. It is now a borrower. The fault of this is yours, and yours abolic. Heat you performed your contract with me the sales of the work would long ago have retinduced the investment and made ground. The concern would have been in funds, and would have the capital to so large its business and reward our islog. Certainly it would have been in funds, and would have the capital to so large its business and reward down though the capital to so being compelled to go mit a stringent market and borrow money.

No reason can be given, my friend, for your failure to find your engagement to be which either in law or con-

No reason can be given, my friend, for your feilure to fulfill your engagement to us which either in law or conscionce will excuse the lackes. For entremity through all the time strice you agreed to perform, you have her work as considered the time of the time of the performance of the constant of the time of the constant of the time of the constant of the time of the constant of

SOMETHING ABOUT NORWOOD.

"What reply did Mr. Beecher make to that letter?" was the young gentleman's next query. "None, young man," replied Mr. Wikeson. "He took no notice of it." "Well, "remarked the young gentleman," Mr. Beecher is not the only writer who has shown

"Well," remarked the young gontleman, are the colly writer who has shown an unwillingness to do promised literary wers."

That's true, young man," was the resonance. But we knew nothing of this peculiarity on his part until long after we were caught and tied. Had we known of Robert Bonner's trouble in pulling 'Norwood' out of him, we might have avoided our misfortune. We didn't hear of the collection was a sound hand and foot. in pulling Norwood out of him, we might have avoided our misfortune. We didn't hear of it until after we were bound hand and foot. Bonner asked me to lunch one day. We went to a restaurant somewhere near the Leifer office. After we were seated at the table he gave me a quizzical look and asked how we were getting on with Beecher. He wanted to know how rapidly he was giving us manuscript. I told him. Bonner laughed, and then came the history of the production of Norwood, under coercion and coaxing. The coercion was applied through the stoppage of Beecher's pay. If he didn't write, he didn't get any money. He was always in want of money, and of a heap of it too. So he was forced to write, and Norwood was finally finished, showing in every chapter a trace of the literary treadmil. It was superficious for Mr. Bonner to hint with a pleasant smile that it might have been better for Ford & Co. not to have paid Beecher in advance. My mind had run ahead of that wise conclusion, and was runninating over the use that Beecher had made of his experience with Norwood and Bonner to get his pay in advance, and shay in the contract and his publishers. But what a surprisingly foolish thing it was for a man of his magnificent intellect to do! His interest so clearly ay in putting his extraordinary powers into the production of the life of Christ in the guickest possible time to make it the book of the century, to help sell it by nundreds of thours and so of copies, and get year after year a sure licome in royalty on sales that would expect the century, to help sail it by hundreds of thousands of copies, and get year after year a sure income in royalty on sales that would exceed this church salary and be a legacy for his civilidren, that I have slways been amazed at the stallow cunning which contented him with pocketing my \$10,000, and sitting down on his contract with an apostolic innocence of injurious intent that throws in the shade Dickens's Skimpole. Look here, young man, you don't know how innocent discener is, do you?"

"I am trying to find out how guilty he is."

the young gentleman responded.

MR. BECCHER'S INNOCENCE.

MR, BRECHER'S INNOCENCE. "Well, some people credit him with wonder-ul innocence." Mr. Wilkeson said. "It has been purposely reported from Brooklyn that he is so innocent that his women folks nothough his pockets and find money, checks, drafts, and similar property of which he is entirely reparticless. Poor man! they say: he is so ignorant of business and helpless in business affairs! Well, he's just as ignorant and innocent as Stimpole was. He denced away with my \$10,000, and rave me nothing in return, and now he virtually swears on the Bible that he doesn't owe me anything.

"It seems strange to me," the young gentleman remarked, if what you say is true, that Mr. Beedler did not offer to pay you or compromise with you.

"He did," rejoined Mr. Wilkeson. "On the \$1 day of May, 1879, he waiked into the room next to this and oromised to pay me, He agreed to jay me \$10,000 and interest from Jan. 1, 1808, within two weeks. I was surprised to see him enter my office. To give him privacy and com-

in two weeks. I was surprised to see hin ir my office. To give him privacy and con-nee i arose and shut the doors. In a trementer my office. To give him privacy and confidence i arose and shot the doors. In a trembling voice and an excited manner he said that he had one to preserve my friendship and to arrange for the payment of the claim on which I had brought suit. I responded with great frankness and tenderness, for I had dearly cool and boundlessly admired him. I remained him of my services in the Thiomarini, I don't remember whether I told him that I had a letter in my trawer from his counsel. John E. Porter, written after his escape from conviction in which that great lawyer told me that I had saved Beceher from ruin. But I had suitelf. He asked me to define my complaint search that I fill doo?

The young gestleman took it verbatim, thus: I the imperiormence of his contraint by which for I all the fill and a remained a fill the fill and a remained a fill make it had the heavy he had been from the fill make man a remained a fill make the heavy he had been from the fill man a remained from the fill had been for the fill manner and heavy he had been for the fill man the surprise to the fill manner and he had been and the fill man the surprise to the fill fill the fill man the surprise to the fill man the surprise before a manner to a fill man the surprise to the fill man the surprise to the fill man the surprise to the fill manner than the fill manner that and the fill manner than the fill manner that and the fill manner that the fill manner than the fill manner that the fill manner that the fill manner than the fill manner that the fill manner that the fill manner than the fi

V. That by reason of his neglect and refusal to comply with his agreement. First & Co. were benefited by considered to the many of the complete of the with a demand for indemnal in the same of solices and indexes from June 1 1872.

A Clergyman's Beath in a Flotel.

A REMARKABLE SCENE.

"After thus giving Beecher the groundwork of my claim," continued Mr. Wilkeson, "It did him that the best inwers in New York said that I could recover on every one of the five items of my complaint. I feelingly added that I did not want to drag him into court, and publicly purmy compliant. I feelingly added that I did not want to drag him into court, and publicly pursue bim to audyment for bad faith and delinquencies. I offered a generous, easy, and untroublescue settlement. I would give up every caim and surrender everything if he would return any \$10,000 with interest, although its loss may led the eito bankrupter. Tears if set his eyes. His mes nulvered. He grasted my hands, and, in a transitious voice, ead: You are the most magnantmous of men. Your caims are just. I acknowledge them. No man in the world would have treated me tous. I will pay you the \$10,000 and interest. He had caught in through the gradiest of men you may nature, which gives and does not departed. I was medat, I said: You need not pay me in mency if it will he mence each you and you need not harry to pay he if it will trouble you. You can take your time—man yoursely out with a runs do permit his arms and size shape. He acted so penternly that I thought he was tching to take me in his arms and size me. With a runs of feeling and such impressiveness as he only can produce he promised to come to me offer when a re-

to the door, and I opened it for him. Of course I secompanied him to the head of the atniroses. Down the steep he swent, stopped half way, grasped the rail, and, turning up to me his grand face and head, said. Sam—he always called me Sam—Sam, blame me reproach me; but, Sam, don't cease to love me.' And then he rushed down to the door and out into Fifth avenue with as perfect an effect as Salvini ever made. I shrank back into my room and shut the door. I actually struggled with a sense of guilt for having brought an action for debt against a saint. Nor did this feeling subside until the expression of the promised two weeks. The Lord's moduted did not come pursuant to agreement, and he has not entered my office from that day to this, nor has he spoken a word to me.' to the door, and I opened it for him. Of course I

GRASS GREEN AND CALEB CUSPING. GRASS GREEN AND CALER CUSTING.

The young rentlemen from The Sun could not rentries a smile. "My young friend." Mr. Wilkeson couldnued. "restrain your mirth. It's out of piece. I may be grass green. All through life cows, oxen, sheep, culves, yes, greese and ducks, have shown a straing interest in me. They have nibbed my banks, face, and clothing, and have showed a desire to depositive me. They suspended that I was both yerden. elething, and have showed a distrete deposture me. I have suspected that I was both verdant and verdurous. Bur before you judge me you should pass through Henry Ward Beecher's hands in a business transaction. If you don't come out with a consciousness that the complexion of your character is a goaling green. I will pay your liquer bills for the year 1881. You have no conception of the man's magnetism, and of the immensity of his ortagonal ability. Intellectually I believe him to be the greatest man in the world."

"What is he morally?" the young gentleman ventured to inquire.

What is no increasy wentured to inquire.

Mr. Wilescon compressed his fips and whirled himself in his office clear.

Morally what?" persisted the young contisman, addressing the back of his head. "Morally what?" he repeated, after an interval of significant control of the con veteran again wheeled himself into line,

The veteran again wheeled him which is a Did you know the great lawyer Nicholas Jr. of Albany?" he asked. "Of course didn'tt you're too young. He was a ni man in his profession and the soul of his man in his profession and the soul of his man in his profession and the soul of his man in his profession and the him in State st of the state of th

HIDDEN UNDER HER BED.

Mary Kelly's Discovery while Looking for Her Hat Box.

On the west side of Second avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, there is a row of four-story brick buildings, the ground floors of which are used as stores, and bers range from 581 to 500. The second floor of 505 is occupied by Mr. Thomas Kelly, his wife, and a grown up son and daughter. The latter, Miss Mary Kelly, is a pretty girl of 19 years, with brown hair and eyes, and a mild expression. Shortly before 8 o'clock on Saturday evening the brother and sister decided to visit a friend. Miss Kelly left her brother in the sitting room and went to her bedroom for her hat. This she kept in a hat-box under her bed. The box was not in its accustomed place. She got down upon her knees, and, reaching beneath the bed, began to search for it. Her hand came in contact with a man's arm. She drew back. The next moment a man crawled from beneath the bed. Mise Kelly screamed. Ilv screamed.

Keep stil, for God's sake, keep still, said e oan, 'I am doing to rarin here. There is oable next door, and I only came here to

The girl still continued to scream, and the ian made a break to get to the window, which was open.

Alies Kelly, knowing that her jewelry was in Miss Kelly, knowing that her jewelry was in the room, and fearing that the man had shilen it, caught hold of him and held him in spine of his struggles until the arrival of her brother. Who came in answer to her cries.

He dragged the intruder into the sitting room, and told his sister to see if anything had been stolen. The young lady had no seems left the room than the prisoner broke from his capter. With a bound he roached the window, which looks on to the street, and made a plunge through it. There was a crist of glass, and had the sash was earlied way. Before he was entirely through it, young Kelly caught him by the less and pulled him here. He was cit about the hands and face. Followers, the was cit about the hands and face. Followers Circum, who was on the opposite side of the street, hurried to the spectant ty.

that his age, was 23 years. He diamed to be a gasfilter. He could give no explanation justifying his presence because the beh, he was taken to the Thirty-th's street police station, where he was locked up.

Ten minutes before Miss Kelly had found Blake concealed in her befreom, there was quite a commission in No. 523, the admining house where Mrs. Ediza Danciere there are

be found.

This direumstance explained how Binks got into the room of ales helly. He entered No. 593 through the side door, ascended the stales, and got mis Mrs. Danzieer's from through the hist window. Frightened by the burglar name, and hearing the order minder in selection of the front window and waked along an eligibility the way he had some his got out of the front window and waked along an eligibility of the day, which is just above the

house.

Yesterday Blake was arraigned before Justice Kibreth in the Yorkville Police Carri, was retained both Mrs. Danager and Mess Kelly appeared against him. He said that he had seen invertanted on Saturday night, and did not know what he had done. Offere Cinton produced a vanishing gold watch coin and sax fines also gold watch coin and sax fines also maked that he might retain them in order that an owner might befound. Blake was committed for trial.

The Rev. Henry T. Edes of Mattaban, Mass.,

Bringing Saton Back with Them. Buttery C. U. S. Artillery, which quitted this city for Washington on Feb 23 to take mart in the in-amount extremely a facility than the present of the Partillation years.

The Boor of a blook Left Open. Policeman Walker of the Harlem squad dis-

VOICES FOR IRISH LIBERTY

THE LAND LEAGUE AGITATION STILL INCREASING IN VIGOR. Parnell's Mother and Stater Participating in

Meetings Yesterday-Pasters Encouraging their People to Work for the Cause. Hundreds of neat and tastily printed cards lay on the Secretary's table at the meetings of the different branches of the Irish National Land League in this city resterday. On their faces were bright green impressions of a ruined abbey, a tower, a harp, and an aged harpor. Across the top was printed "Irish National Land League" in what was said to be Coltic characters. The wisdom of substituting the new card for the plain old one was attested

The Twentieth branch of the Parnell Land League met in the half of the parish school of St. Boniface, on East Forty-seventh street, Mr. Rugh V. Monting presided, The Rev. Pather Anthony of St. Boniface Church joined the

Anthony of St. Boniface Church joined the League.
The Fourth Ward branch of the Irish National Land League met vesterday afternoon in the full under St. James's sedool. Mr. Patrick St. Devitt presiding. Mr. Patrick Walsh, President of the Fourteenth Ward branch of the Land League, and that the Land League had kept the Irish poople united; it had compelled be English (overnment to give some measure of justice, and had sept \$15,000,000 in Irishand, lie censured the Irishmoo who referred to fall to consured the Irishmoo who referred to fall. of justice, and had kept \$15,000,000 in Ireland, the consumed the Irishmen who referred to failure in its past movements as an excuse for distrusting the Land League. Mr. John Gilligan said that the Irish would never succeed in freeing Iroland because of the law which prohibited the carrying of arms without a leanse. Mr. Jowit, the Chairman said that Ireland would be free even if the Land League went to the devil. It was the very idea that Ireland could not be free in the face of so strong a power as England which kept the Irish people sitting by the high way of nations. A parcel of beggars as far as nationally was concerned.

by the nighway of nations, a parcel of beggars as far as nationality was concerned.

Branch No. 2. Parcell Land League, met at 392. Bowery yesterday atternoon. Mrs. Miles Mc-Namara sected, in impassioned style, a poementitled "The Emerald Isle" which evoked much enthusiasm. Mrs. McNamara was the only lady present, and she called on the gentlement to bring their wives and sweethears with them on next Sunday. Mr. O'Conneil said that in a recent conversation with Father Welsh, General Treasurse of the Gand Leagues of America, he said that he had sent to Paris last week \$5,000, and he had now \$12,000 ready to send. The fund of the Land League in Paris now amounts to \$400,000. Poems were recited by Mesers, hyan and Butler, and several other gentlemen made remarks. A ladies' branch is to be started seen.

A mass meeting was held last night at Masonic Temple, Securita and Grand streets. Brooklyn, under the austices of the Ladies Trish-Ameri-

green letters on a waite ground, was conspicu-backy displayed in the centre of the decorations, shortly after 8 o clock Mrs. Della Stawart Par-iell, the skritator's mother, arrived in a car-late from the New York Hotel, and was shered to the platfarm amid an outsurst of pulaties. She was accommanded by Mise Ford, all she shoke for about half an house ordtween the specches there was vocal and in-North Word branch met in St. Joseph's

the control of the series and whiled the peace in truth of the present movement would be urther process toward Irish autonomy. I wenty have now members were enrolled.

Several other Land League meetings were closed in Brestlyn yesteriay. The Twentisth ward organization need in the school room of the Church of the Sarred heart. Vanishing agence, and assessed to an address from Mr. avenue, and district to an address from Thomas Lyons, who has recently arrived from

Irwand.
The Eleventh Third Tenth Twenty-second, and Twenty-fifth Ward Leagues, Branch 21 and Michael Payer Branch No. 5 also held meetings, and distinct to specdies protesting against the present and payer of Ireland.

The Article Print National Land the present land laws of freehand.

Brotch No. 3 of the Irish National Land
League of Hudson County held a largely attapiol and entinesistic meeting at Newkirk
Hall corner of Borren and Communiques avehuse Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. Addrosses were delivered by Counsellor William
Matheway The tuneral services of Commissary Louis B. McAdee and others.

Mr. John Mulley was the principal speaker.

Mr. John Mulley was the principal speaker. Me Adeo and others.

Mr. John Mulinia was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Hariem and Manhattaniville Land Learne, St. Josoph's Church, 125th street and Ninth avenue. He defended the brisk people sawinst the charge of improvidence. He said that the instory of the instein, the providence, and the irisk in America fornishes aluminant proof of the industry, the providence, and the intest in America fornishes aluminative, that people are distinguished. According to the last annual statement of the Earl Department of this State, the total deposits in an the savings banks of New York city amounted to shout two hundred milities of deliars, and of this it is calimated at least sixty per cent, of one himsiral and twenty bullons, were the savings of our industrial classes. They add to this the vastsoms contributed or religious and chart table purposes. This exhibit althe should be sufficient to distrove the charges referred to, but the extreme to the charges referred to, but the extreme contribute divorcing to a section of the same contributed or religious and chart table purposes.

and fifty millions. Now let me her you, con-tinued Mr. Mulliov, what might not the amount of labor and sacrifice these fluores represent have done in building up a nation?

Edmund Danner, a schoolboy aged thirteen out that he ware. Detective Carris hunted for the and looks were and brought three of them to the the Prevention of Crawlty to Children could be not

In Callision with a Wild Freight Train. Propositional, March 13,-At 3 o'clock this

Weak Fyes, Soro Lyes, and Inflamed Ryeltds.

Stres. &c., rapidly cured by using Dr. Secker's celebrated ding, stoves. &c., for cash or easy payments. at Cowjer to wait's, 153, 155, and 157 Chatham at Estab. 1807.—Ade.

A SAWDUST CONSOLIDATION.

The Dealers Form a Protective Union, and Adopt a Standard of Measure and Price. The sawdust trade has grown with the growth of the city. Originally every man who wanted sawdust had to produce it of the nearest saw mill. As the city increased, saw mills were moved to the suburbs, and it became a difficult matter to procure sawdust. Then some enterprising man hawked it around in a wagon, and many customers. Other men were attracted to the business, until there are now about sixty wholesale and retail designs in this city who make a business of the sale of sawdust.

A sawdust dealer's outfit consists of a van.

the new and for the plain oil one was attested by the number of old cards returned and dollars upid for new ones, even by holders who renewed their membership within two months, Many of the ward branches were unable to meet the demand of the bright green cards, and took the dollars with the promise to give cards at future mediums.

Yesterday afternoon the large basement under 85, Bridards Church, Eighth street area Azenue B. was neaked with men, women, and children. Mr. Juan Connolly, President of the branch, occupied the chair, and beside him and another Irisiman, the Rev. Dr. McSweeny, tastir of the parish. The officers of the organization congratulated him and each other upon his presence. A little back of the prices at Miss Fanny Parnell. When he accended the olation when the applicans was a boast's swhen to disting the applicance was as boast's as when to distore the applicance was as boast's as when to distore the applicance was as boast's as when to distore the applicance was as boast's as when to distore the applicance was as boast's as when to distore the applicance was as the said of the work that had called them together. Parnell had aved Irichard form striving, and twas item to the work that had called them together. Parnell had aved Irichard form striving, and twas item to the work that had called them together. Parnell had aved Irichard form striving, and twas are all the proper to the work that had called them together. Parnell had aved Irichard form striving, and twas item to the work that had called them together. Parnell had aved Irichard form striving, and twas item to the work that had called them together. Parnell had saved Irichard form striving, and twas are all the partell were through the saved to policy of the Cast. The Irich clargy were in the work that had called them together. Parnell had to the partell were through the saved to be about the policy of the Cast. The Irich clargy were in the work that were through the saved to be a subject of the work that were through the saved to be the city, serving his regular customers, and

GROCERY CLERKS' TROUBLES.

The Observations that Mr. Bennett Jotted Down on a Paper Bag.

The United Tea and Grocery Clerks' Association. Branch No. 2, called together the clerks of the west side yesterday afternoon, in a meeting at Wendell's Assembly Rooms in West Forty-fourth street. They are trying to organize a third branch of the association in that part of the city. About eighty clerks were present when John Reed, Secretary of Section No. 2. called the meeting to order. He nominated John K. Sullivan for Chairman, Mr. Sullivan

called the meeting to order. He nominated John K. Sullivan for Chairman, Mr. Sullivan explained the objects of their meeting, and introduced Mr. Bennett. Mr. Bennett is the President of Section No. 2, and besides that is the oratior of the whole association, and within a humorist in his way. The notes for his speech were jotted down upon a paper bag. "Hew many of you were at church this merning," he exclaimed, "after working till 12 o'dock last night?" There was a general laught in reply. Mr. Bennett speech the advantages which most warkingmen could enjoy in the fine evening schools of Cooper Union, and which were denied to the grocery clerk. "Mr. Bennett is a teacher of the advantages which most warkingmen could enjoy in the fine evening schools of Cooper Union, and which were denied to the grocery clerk." What are you talking about? What are water colors? How, indeed, should the grocery clerk know?"

Lately, Mr. Bennett speech of the speech were most educated to follow this example.

Oscar Eckert Fresident of Section 1, said that the grocery clerks in the others closed at 6. It is feared, he said, that the other stores will be forced to follow this example.

Oscar Eckert Fresident of Section 1, said that the grocery clerks up town go to work at 5 A. M. and work till 10 at night. On Friday, and on Saturdars work from 5 A. M. until 12 and 1 o'clock at night. On Sundays most of them work from 6 A. M. until noon, and a law from 5 to 8 in the evening. "What," he asked, is hearer slavery than this? He asked, is hearer slavery than this? He asked, is hearer slavery than this? He hoped branch societies could be formed in every twenty blocks up town, to labor with the keepers of groceries, to get them to shorten the work of them work from 6 A. M. until noon, and he he weemered, sewiously, that he only went into puts and calls to him his fellow event into puts and calls to him his fellow event into puts and calls to him his previously in the market. He said, also that some of the bwokers in putylings are fellahs so how asked. Is near-cienties could be hoped branch accienties could be every twenty blocks up town, to labor with the every twenty blocks up town, to labor with the keepers of groceries, to get them to shorten the hours of labor. The cierks are confident that if the keepers of stores would unite to close at 8 the excepting on Saturday nights, they

BREWERS' WAGES.

Journeymen Complaining of Encreachments by Employers on Old Customs.

The journeymen brewers held another crowded meeting yesterday to Wendell's Assemble Rooms, with a view of forming a trades union, and Rot ert Bartolomee, Frederic Schill, and Henry Hartung of the pisnomakers' union were again on hand to aldress meeting, had ordered their men not to attend a second To this, the speaker said, they were stimulated by Henry Gunther, a foreman it. John Kress showers, who had called upon them and surgested that course. To judge however, by the large assemblage present, his efforts had been of little axial. however, by the large assemblage present, his efforts beat been of little avail.

The main edject of forming a union, the speaker said, was to effect a reduction in the hours of labor from an average of seventeen to twelve, and he trusted that should a timum be formed, the men would use moderation in their demands, both as regards hours and wage, which how averaged but \$20 a month, in addition to feed. If, however, employers should be toyented. Main of the Joarnes men brewer. Union and let similar trides unions would should be toyented. Main of the Joarnes men brewer. This would create a lond egical from the foresten assemble senser, we would use their influence in obtaining satisfaction for the twenty as the senser, we would use their influence in obtaining satisfaction for the twenty.

. Bartolomee arged that by forming a union the men id not only help themselves but attenution all other as in attaining any slids which they might seek more workingmen were handed together to act in section below. concert ine better.

Herry Hartung said that formerly journeymen here, sers were allowed to drink as mich, of their employer a bare as they wished, but now they were limited to early level states early per day and were turnshed with checks, which had to be exchanged f efrink. The level heirs bowed in vetue resulted from gradual entresh, their sowed in vetue resulted from gradual entresh, there is of an hour at a lime in mast years upon the weight hours formerly required. He was pleased to see that the initiationy inserting had created a general starm among the "nigge drivers," and thought that it would not soon be luttled.

Products Schill said, that such as the seed of not soon be fulled.

Producte Scille and That some years ago lowrreymen between the first some years ago lowrreymen between the first blirt her were but into the some said that the agreement these indeed of being relatined by the complexers, were divided an only to work men at large, with an injunction to spend it in her at some saloon indicated at the time.

A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by laws and, on their being naive products of the said to the constitution and by laws and, on their being passed upon, officers will be elected, and the union will be fairly under way, they two hundred men have already paid their initiation (ease

Court Calendars This Day.

It is that the Irish in American sent to their items from 1848 to 1850 meanly one hundred litts millions. Now bet me ask you, conset Mr. Mailar, which might not the amount of the millions. Now bet me ask you, conset Mr. Mailar, which might not the amount of the millions. Now bet me ask you, conset Mr. Mailar, which might not the amount of the millions of the sent these figures represent adors an issued to these figures represent a done in building up a milion?

Mere Children Playing Highwayman.

Mund Danner, a schoolboy aged thirteen of the Mr. Mailar are also sent and the sent millions of the sent was standed on kight to take the sent was also been a figure of the sent was standed on kight to take the sent was also been a figure of the sent was standed on kight to take the wage. Detective Carris hunted for the fallow while Mr. Mailar is wage. Detective Carris hunted for the fallow while and finish have a risk.

Mr. Mailar is wage. Detective Carris hunted for the fallow while and finish have a risk.

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Mr. Mailar is wage. Detective Carris hunted for the fallow while and finish have a fallow and the finish warre of the fallow while and finish have a fallow of the fallow

Edey's Carbolic Troches cure colds, sore throat, hoarseness, croup, diphtheria, &c. Rocommended by physicians, clergymen, travellers, and children attending school in danger of contagious diamers. Pleasant to the taste. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. - Adv.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

On Saturday afternoon the customers of an up-town cafe were much diverted by the frank | can the pig itself. outgivings of a tall young man, with a white rubber overcost and a single eyeglass, who took frequent occasion to announce that he was a special commissioner of the London Telegraph, charged to investigate the twin American industries of stock watering and pork packing. He drank brandy and soda to an extent which rendered him particularly susceptible to the arts of the interviewer.

"It's awfully dwoll," he said, "that wherever I've been in Wall street, you know, the fellahs tell such bowurble whoppahs. It was one or two horses, a helper, and a number of absolutely impossible to extract a word of well-barrels. In the early morning he travels about able information from any fellan there, you know. But, bless your soul! haw! haw! haw! I just happened to dwop in at a Turkish bath yonder, and there, 'pon my word, I met thwee celebwities of your financial world, you know. I was told that they were Wufus Hatch, Wus-sell Sage, and John Pondir. But, weally, they were in such a fwightfully unclad condition that I wouldn't be able to swear to them if I saw magnificent development of bust, wather bald on top of his nut, and an English cut of moustache and whiskah. The second was a painfully emaclated chap, who wather suggested the impwession on me except that he was all nose, and was a wegular Esau for haiwiness, you know. They were all sitting in a wow, enting owanges, and twying hard to get up the pwopah pweliminawy perspiwation, pwepawatowy to the wegular watewing a feliah's stock gets here. Of course they hadn't an idea who I was, and their conversation was deliciously fwank. In half an hour I picked up more information from them than I could have got in Wall stweet with a month's hard work. you know. What gave me a special intewest in Wussell Sage was the fact that when the clark of the place asked me to deposit what valuables I might have on me, I pulled out my watch and money, some of Wussell Sage's puts and calls, which I'd bought just for a flish, you know.

> me sevewal hundwed dollars, and it didn't Wussell Sage himself in the same building, "The conversation was on all sorts of Wall stweet subjects. Wufus Hatch was ovidently a bear, and talked as usual about chwomes. The day is a meneral cut of farce appearance, but bear, and talked as usual about chwomes. lambs, undiscovered wallwoads, indestwucti-ble steamboats, and his new wanch out West, where his stock is to be watered only to the pwecise extent of the animals' wequirements. The only weal fact of intewest he let dwop was that Jay Gould had bought the World merely to hammer away at some Californian opewator to the extent of several columns a day,

The clark theew them back at me, wemarking, 'No good; we don't count them valuable here.'

It wather startled me, considewing they'd cost

It stwuck me as a how-sibly extwavagant pwoceeding on Gould's part, because if the other fellah is weally on the wong side of the market as a wegular thing, he's not worth powdah and shot, you know. Anothah wather clevah thing Hatch said: 'All the fellahs on the stweet are like a pack of hounds with their noses to the Windom. They expect to sniff a warm scent in the shaps of millions of Tweasuwy disbursements." Wesliy, as far as I'm concerned, I carn't see any benefit from the disbursement of eighteen or twenty millions a week, when, in a single day, about twenty-five millions of new securities are put on 'Change, and the old stocks are marked

himself, get wound him thwee times before bweakfast. Upon which Hatch, who by this time felt himself moist enough for the second hot woom, wemarked: 'I'll give you a hundred shares of L. S .- Indestructible Steambout-for a portwait of the fellah who evan got wound Vanderbilt, and twice the amount for a pictchah of the fellah who avah got wound you."

"Before they went into the last hot woom Hatch made a long argument to pwo se that the Hatch made a long argument to pw twint the planting of ewops is a month behind; that a big wallwood war is imminent; that the wonis have lost three months' earnings, and that the expenses consequent on the snow hoekade have been something enormous. He needleted, moreovah, that the mortality among cattle will pwostwate that beanch of twale, and he demanded of Wussell Sage if the porks interest that the most important point of all for me, as my mission lay pwincipally in the direction of investigating that subject."

Will be a subject to Mary A was formed to Mary A was a transportant of the subject to Mary A was formed to make the subject to the

Two members of the Produce Exchange, who happened to be at the bar, saw their opportunity to saturate the young Englishman with facts about the real state of porcine affairs. A long discussion ensued here, in the course of which he proved to be so well and so favorably informed that the conversation ended in a social deluge of brandy and soda.

The substance of his remarks was that Mr. Mundella ought to have statues erected to him in the Produce Exchan, es of Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and New York for his delenes of American pork in Parliament. As Vices President of the Council, he answered some questions of a panie-stricken member in a manner most encouraging to the took trade of this country. The total export trade in American pork amounts to about one hundred millions a vear, bully one-third of which goes to Great Version Britain. Mr. Mundella estimates that the importation of different kinds of pork meat into Great Britain amounts to as much as twenty pounds weight per head of the entire population of the United Kingdom, and he thinks that it would be a great hardship to the poor consuccer if unjustifiable did uities were placed in the way of his supply of this cheap article of food. Hog's meat is imported into Great Brit-ain not only from the United States, but from Canada and Germany as well, and it appears that German pork is much more frequently affeeted with trichinosis than is the American. It is a standing solre of the comic porrhals of Germany to represent the borgher eating sausages and using a microscope to analyza each morael.

The hog cholera scare is utterly without foundation, as this disease has glavays exceed upon the quality of the experts, except in the case of the packing of animals that have that of it. Even then, though the ment would be bad, it would not necessarily be polsonous.

Apart from all that, the pork now consumed in Europe comes from the crop of 1879 and 1880, when the discuss was at its inwest point. It has considerably in rounsed this year on an winter has affected yourse page; but that face has absolutely nothing to do with the pork exported up to date. As far as the future crops are concerned, the

English correspondent believes that the sup-ply of American meat of all aints will this year fall far below the average, bota in quantity and quality. The mortains of cattle on account of he scarcity of food and water has been simply incalculable, and the animals which have survived are dried up and greatly reduced in flesh

tains the rational view that, if the meat is thoroughly cooked, the entozoa can no more survive the boiling or rossting process than

The subjects of Queen Victoria eat more fresh and salted pork than any other people of Europe, and have been doing so for centuries past. Gibbon declares their patron, St. George, to have been a pork contractor to the Roman armies in Cappadocia. But before using the hog's flesh in any shape, from the "Saveloys" and "Small German" to the "dairy-fed pork" and Yorkshire ham, it is always thoroughly cooked. The Germans suffer from triching mainly because they est much raw meat in

their various kinds of sausages.

The whole hog-breeding industry of the United States is due to the fondness for pork which the Pilgrim Fathers brought with them to this country, and the classical "pork and beans" owes its origin not to Boston, Massachusetts, but to Boston in Lincoinshire.

The fact that the French authorities recently condemned a large amount of American pork, to be used as manure, is due simply to its imperfect curing, low quality, and bad packing. It appears that the French market is the most discriminating in the quality of preserved food. The unserupulous and traudulent pork packer on this continent found out some time ago that he cannot deal with France unless he pays parfigab of an alligatab. The third made no othah | ticular attention, not only to the quality of the goods he ships, but even to the manner of packing them.

Upon the whole, the pork sears in Europe is, in the opinion of the aforesaid correspondent, merely temporary, and, if there is less exportation next year, it will not be because Europe does not want American bog meat, but because America will probably have little if any pork to export, on account of the severity of the winter and the poor and sickly condition of the hogs which survived its inclemency. Rigoro.

WHAT KIND OF A DOG IT WAS.

The Animal that a Policeman Bescribed as a Lager Beer Dog.

John McKenna, a ragged fellow, was arraigned before Justice Patterson, in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, for burnlary. It was said that he had entered the cellar of Milter's larger beer saloon, 422 West Thirty-seventh street, the previous evening. The cellar door was afterward locked. It was supposed that McKenna intended to go up into the seleon and robit, but a big dec, weighing about 200 pounds, remained in the saloon all night. He barked and howled so that the

The dow is a mongred cur of firrer appearance, but wantiful in courage,
"What Airol of a dow is it?" asked Justice Patterson.
"No extrictler kind of a dow, but a little of all kinds that are bat, replied Serveant Allen.
"What would you call it?"
"I would call it is logge beer day."
"I would call it is logge beer day."
McKenna claimed that he had wandered into the cellar when draws, and had fallen asleep. As thore was no evidence to the contrary, and nothing had been stolen, he was discharged.

His Ecis Stolen in the Night.

Several years ago James Wells of Middle Road, Suffish County stocked a pend near his residence with a few numbred cels. These he fast regularly. Recently his pend centained thousands of cela of large size. They were so turne that Wells had only to drive into the pend were so tome that wells had only to drive into the point and hammer upon his wagon, when they would swim around him, making the water seem fairly alive. A few slays slice be thought the market favorable and do called to catch and slapes of a quantity of his sizek. He went to the point on Friday with his boxes and found the ecia there. On Saturday he dragged the point with an eci swine, but obtained only three boxes (so small geisseme one having shown the large ones (over a wagon load) from the point the introduction.

Alderman Barr and some friends were enjoy Alterman harr and some freehis were enjoyme a quot tak when the deer opened, and in stalked
Mary Wise and Frank McDonnel. They approached the
Alterman, and McDonnel, shopping down, whitepered
that they was the to be married but had no money. The
Abigman consented and the service was begun. No
Donnell made his restoures in a fire voice, but viten file
questions were put to Mary she began to stutch. The
Append the proceedings at once, the Aderman saying
that this was a serious affair, not to be laughed at and
he would go no further. No Donnell dishet like the idea
of being only half married, as he said, and they despited
to return this morning to have the ceremony completed.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises..... 6 Octour sets...... 5 36 Noon sets... 5 18 Sandy Hook., 6 57 Gov. Island., 7 35 Hell Gata..., 9 24

Arrived-South, March 13 Sa City of Berlin, Kennedy, Liverpool March 3, and line lates in 4th as Chebria, Ludwig, Hamburg Feb. 27, and Havre R. 2 Andrews of Texas Spinerson, Gilveston, Spinerson, States, Markhews, Saltimore, C. C. Koughi, Chichester, Friedrecker, D. C. Koughi, Chickette, George Comp. C. Mark, Johnson, Catania Jan. 28. Angels, Alberton, Salting, Alberton, C. Scholler, Comp. Spinerson, Chicago, Salting, Catania Spinerson, Chicago, Salting, Catania Spinerson, Chicago, Spinerson, Catania Spinerson stan, Johnson, Calcutta.

Bark Januter, Semann, Prilan R. re. Berg, I. Lorpez, Havenia Bark Prince, Principles Newcastle, Brig Cite Lorrer, Mich. Sec. of Marticides, Brig Gites Lorrer, Record, Academia

SAILED FROM PORRIGH PORTS. Sa Marathon, trois Queenstown, for New York.

MARKIED.

RROWER-SDWARDS On March 3 at the residence the hrist's leading New Orleans, La, by the Ray, Dr. 17 Kramer, Fred & Brower of New York to Mary A.

Wheeler of New York city to him Louise e arrington

-DIED. DRISCOLL - On Sameday, Narch 12 Michael Driscott, Marine of the parish of Sam, toundy tora, Ireland, a warren of the period of Said, County Cora, Irriand, and Private Reactions and Green's are invited to attend the inneral Countries late residence file Water in our forestay, March The state of the s The remains will then be interpret in Calvage Commeters, Merit are less Marria 12 or presented a Prancis Microsoft (Area of Area) and the remains of the remains and the remains and the remains of the remains and the remains of the

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Marchi Jiners.

We have received any formal practions of in PRENCH CORD NAME AND A PENANGS, and The name and the process of the

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TRANSPORT

CO-OPERATIVE DRESS ASSOCIATION, A GULLAT APACTERS.

APPLYING DATES FOR STORE PROSPECTUALS OF A PULLEBOOK, SEC.

TO THE LADIES. incalculable, and the animals which have survived are dried up and greatly reduced in flesh.

In regard to triching. Mr. Mundella unionin and 50c per bottle. Soid by dragging.